

Serial No. 10/781,240
37 C.F.R. § 1.53 (b) Divisional Application of
Parent Application, Serial No. 08/943,123
Preliminary Amendment
April 16, 2004

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 59-84 (canceled without prejudice or disclaimer)

85. (new): A method of lubricating a surface comprising coating said surface with a lubricating composition comprising a superabsorbent polymer combined with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, where said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a solid lubricant, wherein said solid lubricant is an inorganic compound, carbon, or metal that provides barrier-layer lubrication, and wherein said composition optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

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86. (new): The method of claim 85, wherein said solid lubricant is graphite, molybdenum disulfide, cobalt chloride, antimony oxide, niobium selenide, tungsten disulfide, mica, boron nitride, silver sulfate, cadmium chloride, cadmium iodide, cadmium oxide, borax, basic white lead, lead carbonate, lead iodide, lead monoxide, asbestos, talc, zinc oxide, carbon, babbitt, bronze, brass, aluminum, gallium, indium, thallium, thorium, copper, silver, gold, mercury, lead, tin, indium, or the Group VIII noble metals or mixtures thereof.

87. (new): A method of lubricating a surface comprising coating said surface with a lubricating composition comprising a superabsorbent polymer combined with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, where said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a solid organic lubricant, and wherein said composition optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

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88. (new): The method of claim 87, wherein said solid organic lubricant is a fluoroalkylene homopolymer or copolymer, a lower alkylene polyolefin homopolymer or co-polymer, a paraffinic hydrocarbon, wax, phenanthrene, copper phthalocyanine, or mixtures thereof.

89. (new): A method of lubricating a surface comprising coating said surface with a lubricating composition comprising a superabsorbent polymer combined with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, where said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a solid lubricant and water, said composition optionally containing a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

90. (new): The method of claim 89, wherein said solid lubricant is graphite, molybdenum disulfide, cobalt chloride, antimony oxide, niobium selenide, tungsten disulfide, mica, boron nitride, silver sulfate, cadmium chloride, cadmium iodide, cadmium oxide, borax, basic white lead, lead carbonate, lead iodide, lead monoxide,

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asbestos, talc, zinc oxide, carbon, babbitt, bronze, brass, aluminum, gallium, indium, thallium, thorium, copper, silver, gold, mercury, lead, tin, indium, the Group VIII noble metals, a fluoroalkylene homopolymer or copolymer, a lower alkylene polyolefin homopolymer or co-polymer, a paraffinic hydrocarbon, wax, phenanthrene, copper phthalocyanine, or mixtures thereof.

91. (new): A method of lubricating a surface comprising coating said surface with a lubricating composition comprising a superabsorbent polymer combined with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, where said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a phosphate, and wherein said composition optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

92. (new): The method of claim 91, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises zinc phosphate, iron phosphate or manganese phosphate, or mixtures thereof.

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93. (new): A method of lubricating a surface comprising coating said surface with a lubricating composition comprising a superabsorbent polymer combined with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, where said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a soap, and wherein said composition optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

94. (new): The method of claim 85 wherein said solid lubricant comprises the chalcogenides of a non-noble metal and mixtures of said lubricant.

95. (new): The method of claim 89 wherein said solid lubricant comprises the chalcogenides of a non-noble metal and mixtures of said lubricant.

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96. (new): The method of claim 85 wherein said solid lubricant comprises the chalcogenides of molybdenum, antimony, niobium, and tungsten and mixtures of said lubricant.

97 (new): The method of claim 89 wherein said solid lubricant comprises the chalcogenides of molybdenum, antimony, niobium, and tungsten and mixtures of said lubricant.

98. (new): The method of claim 85 wherein said solid lubricant comprises the sulfides of molybdenum, antimony, niobium, and tungsten and mixtures of said lubricant.

99. (new): The method of claim 89 wherein said solid lubricant comprises the sulfides of molybdenum, antimony, niobium, and tungsten and mixtures of said lubricant.

100. (new): The method of any one of claims 94, 96, and 98 wherein said mixture comprises a two component mixture of said lubricants.

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101. (new): The method of any one of claims 95, 96, and 99 wherein said mixture comprises a two component mixture of said lubricants.

102. (new): The method of any one of claims 94, 96, and 98 wherein said mixture comprises a three component mixture of said lubricants.

103. (new): The method of any one of claims 95, 96, and 99 wherein said mixture comprises a three component mixture of said lubricants.

104. (new): The method of any one of claims 94, 96, and 98 wherein said mixture comprises a four component mixture of said lubricants.

105. (new): The method of any one of claims 95, 96, and 99 wherein said mixture comprises a four component mixture of said lubricants.

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106. (new): A method of lubricating a surface comprising coating said surface with a lubricating composition comprising a superabsorbent polymer combined with a material for decreasing friction between moving surfaces, wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a grease, and wherein said composition optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

107. (new): The method of any one of claims 85-88, 91- 94, 96, 98, and 106 wherein said composition is substantially anhydrous.

108. (new): The method of claim 100 wherein said composition is substantially anhydrous.

109. (new): The method of claim 102 wherein said composition is substantially anhydrous.

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110. (new): The method of claim 104 wherein said composition is substantially anhydrous.